



VOLUME III.

DANVERS, (MASS.) SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 3d, 1847.

NUMBER 1.

DANVERS COURIER,
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GEO. R. CARLTON, Editor.

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Poetry.

FOR THE COURIER.

PROSE-POETRY.
From the German of Friedrich Richter (Jean Paul.)

OLD MEN.

Beautiful are the long shadows when the evening sun lies cool on the earth, for they all point towards the MORNING.

THE OPEN EYES OF THE DEAD.

Gaze not on me, ye cold, staring, blind eyes! ye are dead, yea DEATH. Oh friends! shut those eyes it is only slumber.

REFLECTION OF VESUVIUS IN THE SEA.

"See under the stern, the light of those red streams, which waltz heavily around the Mount of the Deep and consume its beautiful gardens. Unarmed we glide over the cool flames, and our images lung out of burning bilows!" Thus said the sailor rejoicingly, as he looked up to the thundering mountain. But I exclaimed: "Behold! that the Muse reflects in an everlasting mirror the heavy sorrow of the world, and the unfortunate look in, and rejoice in the midst of their pain."

THE SUN-FLOWER AND NIGHT-VIOLET.

The full-blown Sun-flower once said: "Apollo shines and I expand; he walks over the world, and I follow after him." In the night the Violet said: "Lowly stand I and hide myself and bloom in the short night; the mild sister of Phœbus smiles on me and I fade away and die on her breast."

THE BUTTERFLY IN THE CHURCH.

Whether he flutters in the small church or in the all-abounding Temple, he worships.

THE WISE MAN.

Who is greater? that wise man who elevates himself above tumultuous Time and looks down upon it without mingling therein, or the wise one, who, from the height of his tranquility cast himself into the stormy strife of the world?—It is sublime to see the eagle soar through the tempests, up into the serene heavens; but it is sublimer when he, floating above the dense stormy vault, plunges down into his rocky eyry where his unfledged brood cower and tremble.

GREECE.

Freedom and the Sun never go down on earth, but are eternally rising. If you hear that the Sun or Freedom grow weary, and sleep in the ocean,—look to America where the sun shines in morning, freshness with Freedom at his side.

TYRANNY.

The Tyrant crushes the soul before he injures the body; I mean, he seeks to make his slaves dumb, before he makes them poor, because he knows, that when men have a head, their hands will rule, and thus withstand the Tyrant. The Hangman blinds the malefactor before he tortures him.

THE FLOWERS AND THE FOLIAGE.

The flowers hung pale and wasted on the stalk, while yet it was early May, and as they remained feeble and tender, the Leaves said: "These weak and useless things! scarcely born, they perish already; while we sustain firm and unharmed the heat of summer, growing broader and brighter until at last, after long months of service, when we have given the earth beautiful fruit we go to rest arrayed in many colored robes, amid the can-not-hinder of the storm." And the falling flowers said: "We are soon withered; we are born before the fruit."

Ye quiet, unnoticed, and soon forgotten men, whose dwellings are in writing-rooms,—ye few unobserved in the school-room, ye noble well-doers without name in History, and ye unknown mothers, be not despising when ye think of the splendor of cities, of golden hills of triumphal arches spanning fields of battle-victims—ye are the Flowers!

J. W. H.

BE KIND TO EACH OTHER.

Be kind to each other!

The night's coming on,

When friend and when brother

Perchance may be gone!

Then, midst our dejection,

How sweet to have earned

The blest recollection

Of kindness returned!

When day hath departed,

And Memory keeps

Her watch, broken hearted,

Where all she loved sleeps,

Let falsehood assult not,

Nor Envy dispise;

Let trifles prevail not

Against those ye love.

Nor change with to-morrow,
Should Fortune take wing,
But the deeper the sorrow,
The closer still cling!
O! be kind to each other!
The night's coming on,
When friend and when brother
Perchance may be gone!

When the gloom is deepest round thee,
When the bonds of grief have bound thee;
And in loneliness and sorrow,
By the poisoned springs of life
Thou sittest, yearning for a morrow
That will free thee from all strife;

Look not upwards, for above thee
Neither sun nor star is gleaming;
Look not round for some to love thee;
Put not faith in mortal seeming;
Lightly would they hold and leave thee—
Man and woman would deceive thee.

But in the depths of thine own soul
Descend, and mightier powers unroll—
Energies that long have slumbered
In its trackless depths unnumbered.
Speak the word! the power divinest
Will wake, if thou inclinest.

Thou art lord in thine own kingdom;
Rule thyself!—thou rules all!
Smile, when fortune's proud dominion
Roughly touched, shall rudely fall,
Be true unto thyself, and hear not
Evil thoughts, that would enslave thee.
Gos is in thee! Mortal fear not;
Trust in Him, and he will save thee!

Miscellany.

The Beginning and End of Mrs. Mugggeridge's Wedding Dinner.

Mr. Mugggeridge is a poor gardener—or rather a poor man and a good gardener—who has always been poor.—Mrs. Mugggeridge has lived in wealthy families as a domestic, and has some very vivid notions of high life in general, and of the comforts of good eating in particular. The anniversary of their wedding day is at hand, and Mrs. Mugggeridge is anxious to astonish her husband's palate with something a little nicer than it ever knew before. Mary Howitt tells the story, and who can do better than she does?

"How Mugggeridge did enjoy that bit of a neck of pork and apple-sauce last Sunday!" thought Mrs. Mugggeridge to herself, as she was pondering during the week on what they should have next Sunday for their wedding-day's dinner; "I never saw him relish anything like that pork; and the pinch of dried sage and the mustard made it as good as goose! I do love to see that man enjoy his dinner! How he would like a hare!"

Mrs. Mugggeridge thought of the hare again and again; she thought of the nice middle-cut of the back, and the sauce and the currant jelly; and she thought if she could only just for once, see that on her husband's plate, she should be perfectly happy. The idea stuck fast in her brain, she could not get it out again: "There's plenty of winter-savory and lemon-thyme in the garden," thought she, "Mugggeridge set that himself when I wanted to make a stuffing for heart;—and currant jelly, why one might get a sixpenny pot of that at the confectioner's and what's left will do to give the children after physic, if they should want any. It will be a dear dinner, thought she, 'any how; but just for once! At all events I can go and ask the price of the hare—there is no harm in asking."

The purloiners' and game-shops were full of hares, and pheasants and turkeys—there was evidently no lack of such things. Mrs. Mugggeridge wanted a hare for as little money as possible. She was in despair when she heard four and sixpence and four shillings asked; she could not afford above two shillings. The people asked her if she supposed they stole their hares to sell them at that price. Mrs. Mugggeridge turned round and walked home disconsolately, that hares were not meant for poor folks' eating. When she reached her own door, she became, for the first time, aware that a big lad in leather leggings and a smock frock, whom she had noticed near the game-dealers had followed her home.

"Can I say a word to you, missis?" said he. She took him in. He inquired if she wanted a hare; he said he had been selling some in the town, and that if she liked he would bring a good one for two shillings, the price he had heard her offer.

Mrs. Mugggeridge was delighted—it was the very thing she wanted, and she felt as if she could not be civil enough to him. The next night after dusk, he brought the hare in a covered basket, and received the stipulated two shillings. Now what a dinner her husband should have on his wedding day! but he should know nothing about it till it was time for him to begin eating. She begged him accordingly, on Sunday morning, to take the children out for a walk, as she meant to cook at home that day, instead of sending to the bake-house; he did so, promising to return punctually at one o'clock.

The hare looked quite grand, twirling by a worsted string behind the little clothes-horse, on which she hung a clean sheet to make a hastener, before the fire; Mrs. Mugggeridge was indefatigable in basting it. The savory

odor proceeded forth from the house; the neighbors seemed to do nothing all the morning but come a-harpooning, first salt, and flour, and then a meat-saw, and everybody knew what a dinner the Mugggeridges were going to have that day!

The hare was done to a turn, as the husband and the children came in with the foaming tankard of ale which they had called for on their way; the sauce was poured into a milk-jug, and the currant jelly turned out in a saucer; the potatoes were shooting hot and fit for a lord's table. Mugggeridge could hardly believe his senses when he came in; it smelled excellently, and there seemed much plenty of it! He sat on the children's piaffores, and set them on tall chairs, and sharpened a knife for his wife to carve this unexpected delicacy, and seemed quite delighted with the compliment she had paid their wedding-day.

The middle-cut of the back, with plenty of stuffing and gravy and currant jelly, was on his plate.

"Now taste it, John," said his wife, impatient to see the effect it would produce; "I'd live on bread and water for a week, to see you relish it properly!"

Mugggeridge said it was good, very good; but he was not quite sure whether the pork and apple-sauce last week was not as nice. Mrs. Mugggeridge was shocked to hear him say so, and to please her he was helped a second time; the children eat the potatoes and gravy and currant jelly, as much as they could get, and left the hares, but then children are no judges!

Mugggeridge went back on Monday morning to his work; and Mrs. Mugggeridge lived contentedly on potatoes and salt in the memory of the sumptuous Sunday's dinner.

In the midst of these pleasant reminiscences, what was her surprise and consternation to receive a visit from a constable, who presented a warrant issued by the then sitting magistrates. She must go along with him and answer for the high crime and misdemeanor of having bought a hare from an unlicensed dealer!

Poor Mrs. Mugggeridge! if her own kitchen floor had opened and swallowed her up, she could not have looked in greater dismay. Before the bench of magistrates was she brought.

How had she become possessed of that hare? From whom had she bought it? Did she not know that she was amenable to the law for having purchased a hare from an unlicensed dealer?

"Oh Lord, no! how could she think she was doing any harm?" asked she.

"But what business had a person like her with a hare at all? The poor had nothing to do with game of any kind."

"These words put poor Mrs. Mugggeridge into a passion; and she said she meant no harm by what she had done—not she, indeed! She meant only to give her husband, who was an honest man, a treat on his wedding-day, and that was the reason she had a hare; and a very good reason too! Put, added she, her wrath growing as she spoke, rich ladies who were foal of their husbands, to whom, however, hardly anything was a rarity, might buy just what they liked; and no harm done; but poor folks, who worked hard for every penny they got, could not get any little rarity at a price lower than the rich would give for it, without making criminals of themselves. That was the magistrates' law, she supposed.

The magistrates said that she was a numatious.—The whole bench was against her; they insisted upon knowing from whom she had bought the hare. She did not tell them; for the very best of reasons, because she did not know herself. She told them so, and said: "Further, that she did not think it was my business of hers to be asking folks' names before she bought anything from them, or to inquire if they were regularly licensed and qualified to sell! No, indeed, that was no business of hers! All she knew was, that she had honestly bought and paid for the hare; and if the law made that a crime, why then the laws wanted mending, that was all she could say!"

Her answer, and the temper in which it was given, did not please the magistrates at all. They said she ought to be sent to prison; but because she and her husband had hitherto born respectable characters, and this th' first offence, she would merely be fined.

The fine and the costs, together, came to five pounds!

She stood quite confounded as this sum was named.—Five pence!

Yes, and she must either pay it or go to jail! She thought of the money, which her own relation had robbed them of. She thought of what her husband would say.

She groaned aloud, but said not a word, and felt ready to drop.

The magistrates did not seem to consider how next to impossible it must be for a poor woman like her to pay the fine; they waited for her answer however.

"I have some good furniture," at length she said, "a capital chest of drawers, and a good eight-day clock; either of them is worth the money, if your worships cannot make it easier for me—for I meant no harm—not the least—and have always borne a good character!"

"Cannot your worships make it easier to me?"

Not the magistrates said they could do nothing of this kind, and that she must think herself very leniently dealt with as it was.

A warrant was therefore issued to seize furniture to the amount of fine and costs; and she went home, balancing in her mind which she would rather lose, clock or chest of drawers. She decided upon the latter, for said she to herself, John would miss the clock most, and the house would be so lonesome without it. A clock is, as one may say, a sort of live thing that keeps one company.

The man, however, said that the chest of drawers was not enough by itself, nor the clock either, so they must

leave them both; and in spite of all the poor woman said so they had. They told her for her consolation, however, that they should be sold, and whatever money was over, it should be sent to her. But no money ever came.

Mrs. Mugggeridge sat quite heart-broken in her desolate kitchen; the pride of her eyes was gone. She felt as if she should never take pleasure in anything again—she hated the very idea of hare. She was so very miserable that she could not help scolding the children.

"Whatever will Mugg-ridge say?"—thought she again and again, and while she was thus thinking the door opened and in he walked. "The news had just reached him," he said, "and his master, who had blamed him for buying a hare under any circumstances, had allowed him to come home and see after things."

It quite overcame poor Mrs. Mugggeridge to see that her husband was not angry with her. They sat down by the fire together, each took a child on their knee, and the children were soon fast asleep. There was something very soul-easing and consolatory in their thus sitting, side by side, in their trouble, without either upbraiding the other.

"I'll tell you what, John, I have positively made up my mind to," began Mrs. Mugggeridge, after a long pause; "I'll take again to my dress-making, as you wish, and as I have so long promised—that I will! and I'll never rest till we've got this money, and the other money too, back again! You shall see, John," she said, "that good may come out of evil. I'll begin dress-making to-morrow morning, that I will."

"Ay, do, my lass," said John, taking her hand kindly; "do, and we shall, may be, be none the poorer in the end by our losses—and I'll tell you what I will do too—it's what master has wanted me to do a long time—as well as you—I'll grow those flowers for the show; I know I shall succeed if I only begin—for when once I begin in good earnest nobody can beat me."

"Well, now, I am pleased," said poor Mrs. Mugggeridge, ready to cry; "and I'll tell you what, John, we won't fret ourselves any more about the loss of the money and these things, but we'll set to, and get more; and after this, what we get we shall keep. They did get more, and they turned it to good account.

Fifteen years afterwards, the time at which we are writing, the house, which is now their own, and to which considerable additions have been made, looks as bright as ever; and the field at the back of the house, which they have now on lease, and mean to buy, is a large, flourishing nursery-ground and garden; and John Mugggeridge and his two sons, the eldest a fine young man, turned twenty, and half a dozen men besides, are busy at work in it; while Mrs. Mugggeridge, as buxom and cheerful as when she was young and her three pretty daughters, for whom she began dress-making she had lots of children—made the house inside more cheerful even than a summer flower-garden.

A ROBBER SHOT.

In a quiet village, not far from the great and stirring town of Liverpool, there is a small druggist's shop which abuts on the main road; its only occupant was Mr. Mark Melrose and his man Robert. The shop had a dash of splendor in its appearance, and its interior had been fitted with various enrichments, at considerable expense. Late one night, Mr. Melrose, finding himself fatigued, desired his man to shut up the store. The man complied, retired to bed in the attic, and was soon asleep. Mr. Melrose also retired to his chamber shortly afterwards, and was soon at rest. The night was dark and still, and every thing seemed hushed. Long after midnight there began to be strange noises in the house, and a crash, more loud than the others, awoke M. Melrose from his sleep. He conceived some buglar had certainly got in, and was at work below. Taking his pistol, which he always kept loaded, he went noiselessly down, and on going through a dark passage in the basement, he felt a sudden draft of air, as if some one had rapidly passed him. Alarmed at the occurrence, he paused, and held his breath; but, recovering himself, he shouted, "Who's there? Speak, or I'll shoot you!" But all was still as the grave. Bang! A loud scream, succeeded by a heavy fall, told that the shot had been effectual.—Mr. Melrose retired in affright and horror at the dead he had done. The uproar had roused Robert from his sleep, who listened, trembling, in his bed, but did not move—Astounded by the loud report of the pistol, he jumped out of bed, and throwing open the window, roared, at the top of his voice, "Police! Robbers! Murder!" Mr. Melrose called to his man to come down, as he had shot the robber. Procuring a light, after some delay, his mind greatly distressed at the thought of finding a fellow-creature wailing in his gore, he discovered, to his utter astonishment, that he had shot—the cat!—Liverpool Advertiser.

From the Northern Tribune.

DANVERS COURIER.

Danvers Courier.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 3, 1847.

ADJOURNMENT OF TOWN MEETING.

Our readers will bear in mind that the Annual Town Meeting stands adjourned to April 5th, next Monday, at 1 o'clock P. M., at Village Hall, in the North Parish. There is a large amount of important business which comes before the Town at this meeting, and it is to be hoped that there will be a full attendance. We presume the town will be desirous to continue the policy adopted last year of a rigid economy of expenditure together with a liberal assessment and prompt collection of taxes with a view to the rapid extinguishment of the town debt.

We have before alluded to great success of the Collector in receiving and paying the taxes into the treasury. We understand that up to yesterday he had paid in \$19,905 in cash, and that of his whole list, deducting abatements, there is only \$184,92 due to the town. This promptness is highly creditable both to the Collector and tax-payers and conducive to the prosperity of the financial concerns of the town.

We copy from the list prepared by our indefatigable Town Clerk, the following subjects, which are to be acted upon:

To choose all such officers as the law requires to be chosen in the month of March or April annually.

To choose one Selectman and Assessor, in North Parish.

To choose one person to serve as Fireward.

To choose a Board of School Committee, and to fill all vacancies there may be at the time of said meeting.

To hear the Report of the School Committee.

To hear the Report of the Firewards.

To hear the Report of the Committee of Finance, who had the following subjects committed to them, viz:

To see if the town will raise any money for the necessary and usual expenses of the town, if so, to determine the sum and when it shall be paid into the treasury.

The following vote was passed at the Meeting, March 1st, 1847: Voted, That a COMMITTEE OF FINANCE consisting of seven persons, be chosen to report to the town, at the adjournment of this meeting, the probable amount of money that may be necessary to raise, to defray the expenses of the Town the present year and that it is the wish of the citizens of the Town, in doing this, that the Committee in making their estimate, have in view the retrenchment of the expenses of the Town.

Committee chosen. (LEWIS ALLEN, Chairman.)

To see what compensation the town will allow their Officers.

To determine the manner of repairing the Highways and Bridges: also, to see if they will raise any money for the same and how it shall be appropriated.

To determine what sum of money shall be appropriated for the support of schools.

To see if the town will authorize the Treasurer to hire money or take any order thereon.

To determine in what manner the town will dispose of the Massachusetts School Fund.

To see if the town will authorize their Surveyors of Highways to collect all such taxes as shall not be paid in labor or otherwise within the time limited by law, agreeable to the 16th Sec. of the 25th Chap. of the Revised Statutes.

To hear the Report of the Committee on the subject contained in the 15th Article of the Warrant, which is in the following words, viz:

"To see if the town will appropriate any money to be expended on the road formerly the Essex Turnpike."

(NATHANIEL POPE, Chairman.)

To hear the Report of the Committee appointed Feb. 2d, 1847, to take into consideration the subject relative to the correction and republication of the Map of the Town, who were instructed to make their Report at the next annual meeting.

W. D. NORTHCEND, Chairman.)

To hear the Report of the Committee appointed to consider the subjects of drawing orders, and of keeping the books of accounts, &c.

(FRANCIS BAKER, Chairman.)

THE RAIL ROADS.

The action of the Legislative Committees on Railroads seem still to excite much attention, and as two of the Committees have completed their hearing of evidence, public curiosity is increased to know the results to which they have arrived.

With regard to the batch of Railroads which most interest the people of Middlesex and Essex, particularly the inhabitants of Danvers, we are still in the dark. The Committee have the whole matter before them and a Report may be expected in all next week. It is quite impossible to predict with any certainty the character of the Report, but we cannot but feel, after the accumulated mass of testimony laid before the Committee, showing the wants and great business of this town require better Railroad facilities with Boston, that they will see the propriety of recommending to the Legislature the granting of a charter for a Railroad which will afford the accommodations required.

The Maiden Road holds the first place in the wishes of the people here, and for the third time its claims have been urged with great vigor and ability and backed with ample evidence of its feasibility, and an unprecedented number of petitioners. On Monday and Tuesday last, Hon. RUFUS CHOATE advocated its claims before the Committee in an argument, said by those who were so fortunate as to hear it, to be even superior in brilliancy and power to that presented by him the last year. We hope it has had the effect to carry conviction to the minds of the Committee.

On Thursday afternoon, Mr. Hopkinson, of Lowell, made his argument before the same Committee, in favor of the "Jaques" petition, which is a rival route to Lowell from South Reading, in opposition to that advocated by Mr. Livingston. If the Committee, like its predecessors who have acted on the Malden petitions, should see cause to refuse the application for that route, we have still hope that the claims of Danvers for better Railroad accommodation will not be wholly disregarded.

ABSTRACT OF AGRICULTURAL RETURNS.—We are indebted to the Secretary of the Commonwealth for a copy of his Abstracts from the Returns of Agricultural Societies in Massachusetts for 1846. The Abstract has been made up on substantially the same principles as that for 1845, omitting the Addresses, and adding the list of Officers. The Secretary acknowledges the valuable aid of Hon. Allen W. Dodge, of Hamilton, in the preparation of this very useful work.

We are indebted to E. W. UPTON, Esq., for State Documents.

TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.

Agreeably to notice, this friends of Temperance assembled in Convention, at the Court house in Ipswich, on Wednesday 31st inst. for the purpose of nominating a Temperance Board of County Commissioners. The meeting was organized by the choice of W. M. S. NEWHALL, Esq., of Saugus, Pres't. David S. Page, of Melvern, Vice Pres't, and Joseph B. Bragdon, Secretary.

A committee of 3 were chosen to examine the credentials, who reported that there were present, from 15 towns, 40 delegates.

A committee consisting of one from each town, was chosen to prepare a list of candidates for Commissioners. The committee reported a list of 9 for the consideration of the Convention.

Voted.—That the requisite number be selected from the list, by marking against their names, those having the highest number of marks to be considered as chosen.

The convention then proceeded to mark, which resulted in the choice of

For Commissioners.

ASA W. WILDES, of Newburyport,
BENJ. F. NEWHALL, of Saugus,
JOHN I. BAKER, of Beverly,

For Special Commissioners.

DAN WEED, Jr. of Ipswich,
ALFRED KITTREDGE, of Haverhill.

Voted.—That the Convention be dissolved.

WM. S. NEWHALL, Chairman.

JOSEPH H. BRAGDON, Secretary.

Railroad Arrangement for the Summer.

It will be seen by the advertisement in another column, that by the

Summer arrangement on the Essex Railroad, the first train which leaves Danvers for Salem, in the morning, is at 7 1/4 o'clock, and the last train, which leaves Salem

for Danvers in the evening is 7 1/4 o'clock, consequently

persons wishing to take the first morning train to Boston, will be obliged to walk down, as well as those persons (of

which there is a considerable number,) who reside in

Danvers, but whose place of business is in Salem, who

would not be able to reach Salem until late in the morn-

ing. So likewise those who return from Boston by the

last train of cars, would be obliged to walk from Salem to Danvers. Our object in noticing this arrangement is to

inquire of the Master of Transportation, as we have been

requested to do by some 10 or 12 individuals, whether

these inconveniences cannot be remedied without much

extra trouble or expense to the company?

We are requested to state that JOSEPH POON, Jr., Esq. declines being considered a candidate for re-election to the Board of School Committee.

It will be seen among the doings of the Legislature a

proposition has been submitted by our Representative,

HENRY FOWLER, Esq., to allow towns to vote in dif-

ferent Wards. We think this plan, if it should meet the

approbation of the Legislature would be found very con-

venient in many towns, which like our own, are divided

into several parishes, some of which are 2 or 3 miles from

the usual places of holding the meetings of the town.

The Communication of "A." will appear in our next

number.

—A native of the town of Essex informs us that

the almshouse in that place contains but five paupers,

the youngest of which is upwards of sixty years old.—

The population of Essex, we believe, is about 1500.

—Fire.—We understand the alarm of fire on Friday

morning, about 3 o'clock, was occasioned by the burn-

ing of the shop of E. B. Arnold, in Boston street, Salem.

The fire was confined principally to the interior of the

building and the damage to the stock and building is es-

timated to be about \$1000. The fire is said to have o-

riginated from a stove used in the building.

—Some sheep belonging to Mr. Levi Martin, of

Bingham, Me., were taken out of a snow drift a few

days since, having been buried up eighty-two days.—

Two of them have recovered, and are doing well,

—The widow of the late Mormon prophet, Joe Smith, has returned to the city of Nauvoo, and has taken the

hotel known as the Mansion House.

—The amount of fines and costs paid by violators of

the license law, at the Court of Common Pleas in

Franklin County, Ms., last week, was over \$1100.

In Maine, the license law requires a written order for

liquor, from a physician.

—Rev. J. L. Stevens, of Beverly, Mass., has re-

ceived and accepted an invitation to take the pastoral

charge of the Universalist Society in Exeter, New Hamp-

shire.

The Washington correspondent of the New York

Express says Mr. Polk has appointed an overseer of his

slave plantation in Tennessee, to high office in the

army.

The Legislature of Illinois has made an appropriation

of \$6,000, for an institution for insane of that State;

brought about by the philanthropic Miss Dix.

—HEAT WITHOUT FUEL.—A Hungarian chemist has

discovered the method of producing heat without fuel.—

He places in contact two iron plates and a copper

cylinder, highly polished, turning on an axis at the end

of a lever, with a balance weight at the end, to keep

the plates in contact, when by means of a very simple

apparatus and trifling exertion, a glowing red heat may

be produced in five minutes, and maintained with

ease.

Drop-newspapers are three cents postage. Drop-let-

ters are but two cents. Therefore, if you wish to send

a newspaper to a friend in the city through the Post Of-

ice, enclose it in a letter and you save a cent! All Hail

Cave Johnson!—[Chronotype.]

The Warren Bank has declared a semi-dividend of

3 per cent.

—PLEASANT BED-FELLOWS.—A person writing

from Camp Watson, near Tampico, says—

"I am collecting a number of scorpions, centipedes and

tarantulas, (some of the latter are nearly as large as

large colts,) which I intend sending to you as curiosities

the first opportunity. How would you like to find,

on going to bed, a couple of good-sized scorpions snugly

stowed between your blankets? I assure you it is no

unusual occurrence."

Correspondence of the Courier.

Keene, N. H. March 29, 1857.

We arrived at the beautiful town, on Saturday night, after a fatiguing ride in the coach from Fitchburg, of nine hours, a distance of only 36 miles, having in the previous two and a half hours travelled 50 miles by Railroad, This is a fine illustration of the benefits to a traveller, of Railroad facilities. The roads in this section of the country are in a wretched condition, and as we had a driving storm of mingled snow and rain, our condition was not one to be envied by those who were comfortably seated by their firesides at home. Although we were shut out from a view of much of the country through which we travelled, there was enough in our immediate track to attract our attention, and relieve in some measure the tedium of our confinement in the coach. The rain which came down so freely the preceding 24 hours, had melted the snow, and the rivers were swelled and overflowing and came dashing down the declivities in gushing torrents. Sometimes the water fell down the precipitous heights in cascades, the spray spreading itself like a fan in feather whiteness, and then came the noisy rapids, the water tumbling, roaring and foaming until it disappeared in some gorge of the hills.

Our vehicle was filled to its utmost capacity, and two or three unfortunate wights were obliged to encounter the storm on the seat with the driver. This important character was our St. NICHOLAS, in the disguise of a bluff, gigantic individual, somewhere between 6 and 9 feet high, and broad in proportion. He looked as grave as a judge, and dignified as an ecclesiastic. He was altogether too noble looking for a stage driver, and his figure would add grace and dignity to any deliberative assembly in the country. Among our passengers was a very sociable individual who beguiled our time by giving the company an account of his travels and adventures. He was apparently about 30 years of age, but had been everywhere, seen everybody, knew everybody and was ready to discuss all sorts of topics. He informed us that he was of Scottish descent. He wore a Scotch tartan plaid about his waist, and sometimes picturesquely thrown

DANVERS COURIER.

BATTLE OF BUENA VISTA. GEN. TAYLOR VICTORIOUS!

By the arrival at New Orleans on the 22d ult. of the schooner John Bell, Capt. Noyes, from the Brazos the 10th ult., and the brig Perfect, Capt. Gardner, from Tampico the 11th ult., more definite and accurate information has received from the army under the command of Gen. Taylor. The accounts received by these arrivals render it certain that General Taylor fought the Mexicans under Santa Anna, on the 22d and 23d of February, at Buena Vista, and gained a brilliant victory over the enemy, but not without a great sacrifice of life. Our loss of officers is particularly severe. Among those killed are Col. Henry Clay, Jr., Col. John J. Hardin, of Illinois, formerly a Whig member of Congress, and Col. Yell, of Arkansas, of the volunteers, and Capt. George Lincoln of the regular army, Assistant Adjutant General, a son of Hon. Levi Lincoln, of this State. The battle was fought at Buena Vista, about six miles southwest of Saltillo, between Saltillo and Agua Nueva, and at the latest accounts General Taylor was still maintaining his position on the field of battle, undisturbed by the enemy.

The New Orleans Delta Extra of the 23d ult. contains the following intelligence, received from its correspondent at Monterey:

On the 22d, Santa Anna began the battle by various manœuvres, attempting to outflank and terrify old Rough and Ready. On that day, the battle was confined to skirmishing and cannonading, without much effect on either side. In the mean time, Santa Anna had sent a large force to Taylor's rear but our artillery opened upon them with great effect, and they were soon compelled to withdraw. On the 23d the battle commenced in earnest, and raged with great violence during the whole day. The Americans did not wait to be attacked, but with the most daring impetuosity charged upon the enemy with loud hurrahs, their officers leading them most gallantly. General Taylor was every where in the thick of the fight. He received a ball through his overcoat, but was not injured. Adjutant Bliss was slightly wounded at his side. Alj. Lincoln, also, of the General's Staff the intrepid young officer who distinguished himself at Resaca de la Palma, was wounded.

The battle of the 23d lasted from early in the morning till about 4 P. M., when Santa Anna drew off his army, and retired to Agua Nueva, to await a reinforcement. It will be remembered that Santa Anna's corps de reserve, commanded by Gen. Vesquez, had been delayed in its march, and had no doubt joined him a few days after the battle, but in the mean time his army is starving, and many of his men deserting.

Capt. Hunter's strong artillery company was not in the action, but had left Monterey to join Gen. Taylor, with six cannon, two of them being 18 pounders.

On the 7th of March one of the Ohio Regiments also left Monterey to join General Taylor. If these and the artillery of Capt. Prentiss arrived in time, the General's heavy loss will be fully repaired, and he will be ready to meet Santa Anna again.

An exchange of prisoners had taken place, and Old Rough and Ready's promises to Col. Marshall, to get back C. M. Clay and his party, by taking Mexican prisoners enough to exchange for them, has been fully redeemed.

Gen. Wool greatly distinguished himself in the action and all the officers fought like heroes. After the battle Gen. Taylor demanded of Santa Anna an unconditional surrender of his whole army, which the latter declined; but in return requested Gen. Taylor to surrender immediately. Immortal be the reply of old Rough and Ready as delivered by the gallant Lieut. Crittenden—"GEN. TAYLOR NEVER SURRENDERS!"

Santa Anna's adjutant general was captured by the Americans, but was afterwards exchanged. Gen. Taylor accepted his ground on the 24th and 25th, without opposition.

Col. Morgan of the Ohio volunteers, with a small force cut his way through large bodies of armed Mexicans, and arrived at Marin. A detachment of three companies, under command of Col. Giddings, was sent to his aid and the whole party are said to have arrived safely at Monterey.

A train of 100 loaded wagons of the United States, on their way to Monterey, from Carrizo, under an escort of 30 volunteers, was captured by body of Mexican cavalry, a few miles beyond Marin. Three of the men made good their escape—the rest were taken prisoners.

A young lady, the daughter of an American citizen, living in Mexico, and returning home from New Orleans, where she had been going to school, was taken with this train, her father having been killed by the Mexicans.—She had escaped and arrived at Monterey in safety, where her misfortune had excited the most lively sympathy. The lady's name is Miss Burns.

From the Boston Atlas.

NEW YORK, Thursday Evening.
FURTHER PARTICULARS.—Another mail has arrived from New Orleans. A letter from a Mexican, at Saltillo, dated on the 6th of March states that in the battles at Buena Vista, General Wool advanced with a strong detachment against the Mexicans, but was driven back with immense loss. The Mexican cavalry charged with drawn swords, and did great execution.

As Gen. Wool fell back, Gen. Taylor advanced with fresh troops, and repelled the Mexicans with great slaughter. This charge decided the battle.

On the 24th, both armies hung off without coming to a general engagement, being occupied in carrying off the wounded and burying the dead. After the 24th, there was no more fighting. The Mexican troops, fatigued with hunger, and convinced that they could not drive Gen. Taylor from his position, retired.

The Matamoros Flag states that Gen. Taylor was expected at Monterey on the 8th ult., with the Kentucky cavalry, for the purpose of opening a communication between Monterey and Camargo.

It was reported that Gen. Urrea had retreated towards the Tula Pass, when Colonel Curtis marched against him and it was also said that Santa Anna was falling back upon San Luis Potosi. Dr Turner thinks that he retreated to Parras.

The New Orleans Delta has a letter from Monterey, which states that Capt. Cassius M. Clay and his men have all been exchanged.

The Evening Mirror of this city has a letter from New Orleans, which says:—We have news of the defeat of Urrea by Col. Curtis.

LICENSE CASES IN ESSEX COUNTY.—For the information of all persons interested, says the Newburyport Advertiser, we have concluded to make public a declaration made by Mr. Nelson, the District Attorney, as it respects his course in cases of a breach of license law. It is this: He states that at the present time, it is his intention when the parties complained of plead guilty, and enter into recognizance to observe the law, not to press for fines which are incurred, but simply to exact the costs of the Court. At the next term, however, he announces that no more settlements of cases will be made; but that full fines will be exacted in every case where the parties are convicted.

FOR THE COURIER.

Mr. Editor.—In your last paper is an article, signed by a member of No. 8 Engine Co., in which he conveys the exact meaning of the words passed by that Company. He then complains of a former Fireward attached to that engine being dropped on the last year's ticket. Doubtless he recollects a ticket got up by this Co., with this Fireward's name, and others selected by them, that was not acceptable to the Voters, and thereby mainly defeated his election by their own act. He next alludes to a poor attempt to throw dust in the eyes of the public. There is a little more of this dust (as he calls it) that I think will not blind the eyes of the public. This engine has been in possession of the Town less than two years, and the expense arising from it has been more than \$60 00, and would have been much more if it had not been for the tremendous "hold on," complained of. In the printed Regulations is the following words:—

"The Firewards attached to the several engines, shall, at an alarm of the endeavor to ascertain the cause of the alarm, and shall then order the engine or apparatus under their charge, or any engine or apparatus belonging to the Department, to proceed to the fire, or return as the case may require, and the Firewards shall use their best endeavors that no fire shall be spent unnecessarily."

Notwithstanding this, and much more of the same sort,

he has the impudence to state that the engine was stopped contrary to the By-Laws of the Board. The regulations were altered Jan. 8, 1847, by the Board, for a two-fold purpose. First, to relieve the firemen of a great amount of useless labor. Second, to make the expenses of the town less. As to the votes, he labors under a mistake, that they were not in my pocket, but in the ballot-box, put there no doubt by legal voters, how they got them, I have not taken any extra pains to inform myself. Now as this member is not a resident, voter or tax-payer in Danvers, should it not be well for him to take Danvers his residence, and thereby become eligible to the office, as according to the suggestion of Mr. Justice, in your paper of the 20th ult., get into Co., who are the best judges to select him as a candidate, then fill their pockets with documents and go to Town Meeting, and if he is not notorious and thought altogether unfit for the office by the voters, his election will be certain. Let him try the experiment and if unsuccessful, the Department may feel less pride, if possible, in having him for a Lieut. General, than it has in having him a member of No. 8 Company. There is no doubt he can give the public much interesting matter about this active Co., since its formation, such as turning members out, having others leave because they would not be dictated by him, passing votes that they would take as much notice of a Fireward as they would of a post, &c.

N. P. C. PATTERSON.
Fireward attached to No. 8 Engine, March 1847.

Danvers, March 31, 1847.

MARRIAGES.

In Manchester, Mr. HENRY F. LEE to Mrs. MARY A. KNOWLTON.
In Rowley, Mr. ASA W. SARGENT to Miss MARTHA A. WENNER.
In Haverhill, Mr. ALBERT BENSON to Miss ANNA L. WHITE.

DEATHS.

In this town, Mr. JOHN TROFATER, aged 54.
In Salem, WILLIAM J. son of John Doland Jr., aged 18 months.
In Lynn, Mr. GEORGE R. PALMER, aged 32.
In Newbury, Mrs. HANNAH, wife of Mr. Richard Tenney, aged 37.

FEMALE BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

The next meeting of this Society will be held on WEDNESDAY afternoon next, at the residence of Mrs. Joseph Jacobs, Foster street.

Temperance Convention.

The Quarterly Convention of the Essex County Washington S. City, will be held at UNION HALL, Danvers, on THURSDAY next, (Fast Day,) commencing at 10 o'clock. The citizens of Danvers are respectfully invited to attend.

Engine No. 5.

The Members of Engine Company No. 5 are notified that their next meeting takes place on MONDAY, the 5th day of April, at 6 1/2 o'clock.

A. W. MERRILL, Clerk.

LOST.

On Sunday forenoon last, between the Universalist Church and Walnut street, a dark Silk and Worsted SHAWL. Whoever has found the same and will return to the owner shall be suitably rewarded.

Danvers, April 3 SAM'L TUCKER.

MONUMENT DIVISION NO. 5, S. T.

Weekly Meetings are held at MONUMENT HALL Washington Street, on Thursday Evenings, at 7 1/2 o'clock. A punctual attendance of the members is requested.

January 9th 1847.

S. A. CARLTON, R. S.

EASTERN RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after Thursday, April 1st, 1847, TRAINS leave Eastern Railroad Depot, Eastern Avenue Commercial street, Boston.

For Salem, 7 3/4-10 1/2 A.M. 12, 2 1/2-3 1/2-5, 6 1/4-7 1/2, P.M.
Newburyport 7, 10 1/2-1 A.M. 2 1/2-5, and 6 1/4 P.M.
Portsmouth, 7 A.M. 2 1/2, 5 P.M.
Great Falls, 7 A.M. 2 1/2 P.M.
Portland, 7 A.M. and 2 1/2 P.M.

And for Boston,
Great Falls N. H. 8 3/4-4 A.M. and 4 1/2 P.M.
Portsmouth 7, 10 1/2 A.M. 5 1/2 P.M.
Newburyport 6 1/2-7 3/4-10 3/4 AM 2, 6 1/4-4 P.M.
Salem, 5 3/4-7 1/2, 9 1/2-10 1/4, 11 3/4 A.M.
12 3/4-3 1/4, 4 1/4-5 3/4, and 7 1/4 P.M.

JOHN KINSMAN
Master of Transportation.

ESSEX RAILROAD.

Trains leave Salem for Danvers, at 7, 7 3/4-9 1/2-11 1/4 A.M. 12 3/4-3 1/4-4 1/4-5 3/4, 7 1/2 P.M.
Trains leave Danvers for Salem, at 7 1/4-8 3/4-10, 11 1/2 A.M. 2 1/2-4 1/4-5 3/4, 7 1/2 P.M.

JOHN KINSMAN, Superintendent.

LIBRARY OF CHOICE READING.

The Life of Napoleon Bonaparte, by William Hazlitt, in three volumes, just published.

Also, a fresh supply of Miss Beecher's Domestic Economy, for the use of Young Ladies at home and at School. Also, Miss Beecher's Domestic Receipt Book: designed as a supplement to her treatises on Domestic Economy. Just received and for sale by

W. & S. B. IVES,
Stearns's Building, Salem.

NO. VII CHAMBERS' CYCLOPÆDIA.

Just published, for sale by GEORGE CREAMER, April 3 151 Essex street, Lynde Place, Salem.

ASTRONOMY.

Elementary ASTRONOMY, accompanied by Sixteen Colored Maps, each 3 by 3 1/2 feet designed to illustrate the Mechanism of the Heavens and for the use of Public Lecturers, Private Learners, Academies and Schools, by H. MATTISON, New York; Huntington & Savage.

This splendid series of Maps is going into use with unprecedented rapidity all over the country. They were used with great effect by Rev. S. H. Cox, D. D., in his recent Astronomical Lectures in the Broadway Tabernacle, New York, and publicly commended by him in the strongest terms, as an original and admirable work, better adapted to the study of ASTRONOMY than any work heretofore published.

It has been introduced into Rhode Island, at the earnest solicitation of Mr. Barnard, and the light in which it is there regarded may be understood by the following:

PROVIDENCE. March 11, 1847.

From a brief examination of Mattison's Elementary Astronomy and the accompanying Maps, we have formed a favorable opinion of their utility to pupils in that branch of study: and have recommended their introduction into the High School of the City of Providence.

A. CASWELL, Prof. of Mathematics and Astronomy in Brown University.

N. BISHOP, Superintendent of Public Schools.

The price of the work is as follows:

Maps, per set of 16, on cloth with rollers, \$20.00
" " on strong paper without cloth 15.00

Books (200 pages) per copy, 37 1/2

For sale by JOHN P. JEWETT & CO.

193 Essex street, Salem.

who are the sole Agents for the work for the Eastern half of Massachusetts.

mcg 29

KIDDER'S INDELIBLE INK. A Superior article, with the preparation—a fresh supply just received by GEO. CREAMER, Lynde Place.

apr 3

WHITE LEAD—constantly on hand. A fresh supply just received and for sale by

ADAMS & RICHARDSON, 207 Essex st.

Department of the Fire and Marine Insurance.

DANVERS COURIER.

ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS.
NEW ENGLAND
TRUSS MANUFACTORY,
BOSTON, Mass.

JAMES FREDERICK FOSTER

Continues to manufacture all the various approved
Trusses at his Old Stand, No. 305 (opposite No. 241)
Washington street, entrance to Temple Avenue, Boston
where he has been for the last ten years—and his resi-
dence and business being both in the same building, he
can be seen at home nearly the whole of the time, day or
evening. He has more room and better conveniences for
the Truss business than any other person engaged in it
in this city or anywhere.

Also—Abdominal Supporters, for Proptosis Uteri—Trus-
ses for Prolapsus Ani—Suspensory Bars, Knee Caps, Back
Boards, Steel Shoes, for deformed feet. Trusses repaired
at one hour's notice, and made to answer identically as well
as new. The subscriber, living within a Truss himself 23
years, and fitted so many for the last 17 years, feels confi-
dent in being able to suit all cases that may come to him.
Convex Truss Trusses, Dr. Chase's Trusses, formerly
sold by Dr. Leech; Trusses of galvanized metal that will
not rust, having wooden and copper parts. Read's Spine
Truss; Rundell's; Dr. Salmon's Ball and Socket; Sher-
man's patent French Dr. Bateman's double and single
Stone's Trusses; also, Trusses for children of all sizes
Dr. Fletcher's Truss, and Marsh's Truss, Dr. Hall's Truss,
Thompson's Knecher Truss, and the Shakespear's Rocking Trus-
ses, may be had at that establishment. Whistling Tubes
and Ear Trumpets, that will enable a person to converse
low with one that is hard of hearing.

All ladies in want of Abdominal Supporters or Trusses,
waited on by his wife, Mrs. CAROLINE D. FOSTER, who
has had ten years experience in this business.

CERTIFICATES.

From Dr. John C. Warren, of Boston.
Having had occasion to observe, that some persons af-
flicted with Hernia, having suffered much from the want
of skilful workmen in accommodating Trusses to the pec-
uliarities of their cases, I have taken pains to inform
myself of the competency of Mr. J. F. Foster, to supply
the deficiency occasioned by the death of Mr. Heath.—
After some months of observation of his work, I am satis-
fied that Mr. Foster is well acquainted with the manufac-
ture of these instruments, and ingenious in accommo-
dating them to the variety of cases which occur. I feel my-
self called upon to recommend him to my professional
brethren, and to the public, as a person well fitted to
their wants in regard to these important articles.

JOHN C. WARREN, M. D., Boston.

From Dr. Greene, Boston.
I have sent many patients to be fitted with Trusses and
Abdominal Supporters, by James F. Foster, and he has un-
doubtedly given full satisfaction in their application.

The benefit of such instruments is often lost, in conse-
quence of their imperfect construction, and from neglect
in properly fitting them; on this account, I am in the habit
of sending patients to Mr. Foster, confidently believing
that he will give them a good article, and see that they are
well fitted.

H. B. C. GREENE, M. D.

From Dr. Robbins, Roxbury.
Since the death of Mr. John Heath, I have used, in
preference to all other Trusses, those made by Mr. J. F.
Foster, of Boston.

P. G. ROBBINS, M. D., Boston, April 27th, 1844.

The undersigned is familiar with the ability of Mr. J.
F. Foster, to manufacture trusses of the various kinds of
supporters and other apparatus required by invalids, and
fully believes that the character of his work will favor-
ably compare with that of other artists.

J. V. C. SMITH.

Editor of the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal.

THE subscriber has supplied himself with a
good assortment of
STOVES,

of the latest and most improved construction, among which
are the following patterns of

COOKING STOVES:

Knickrbocker, an entirely new pattern, having the agency
for Essex Co., he will sell at wholesale or retail. This
Stove, for economy in consumption of fuel, and labor-
saving, in the usual necessary domestic purposes for which
a Cooking-stove is used, is not equalled by any now in use.

The Boston Air-Tight, an entirely new pattern, which
is said to be an excellent stove.

Barlowe.

The NEW ENGLAND Stove—a new pattern;
Economy's Friend; Sizer; Louis Improved;
Hathaway; The celebrated Railway;

together with a variety of cheap Cooking Stoves, varying in
price from \$3 to 12 dollars.

We have also for sale, a good variety of
PARLOR STOVES,

among which are the following:
Utter's Air-Tight Coal Stoves.

Eagle, a new and elegant pattern
Columbus.

Improved Air-Tight, double cylinder;

Albion, the various patterns of Air-Tight, with or without
covers;

Also, various styles of Cylinder and Box Stoves.

The above stoves will be sold as low as they can be pur-
chased at any establishment in the country.

Any pattern of Stove which may be wanted, which he
may not have on hand, will be furnished to order at short
notice.

Careful, and examine for yourself.

He also keeps constantly on hand and for sale, a large
stock of manufactured

Sheet Iron and Tin Ware,

and any order in this line will be promptly attended to, and
faithfully executed.

RUSSIA IRON PANZ, and all kinds of Stove apparatus
may be found at our establishment.

Also—OIL and FLUID CANNISTERS; JAPAN and
BRITANNIA WARE.

ARNEY WILEY,

Lowell Street.

Watch and Clock Repairing.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Dan-
vers and vicinity, that he has established him-
self at

No. 2 ALLEN'S BUILDING,

for the purpose of carrying on the Watch and Clock
Repairing business, and hopes by strict attention to
business, and doing his work well, to merit a share of
patronage.

N. CONANT.

N. B. JEWELRY REPAIRED, and a good
assortment of WATCH GLASSES, constantly on
hand.

South Danvers, Aug. 30, 1845.

THE PRE-ADAMITE EARTH.—Contribu-
tions to Theological Science, by Jno. Harris, D. D.,
author of "Great Teacher," &c. Just published and
sold by GEO. CREAMER, Salem.

feb 20

COAL. COAL.

BEACH MOUNTAIN R. A. COAL, from the
Delaware Coal Company, a well known and
superior article, of the various sizes.

White Ash SCHUYLKILL COAL, of various sizes,
prime article.

LEIGH COAL, a prime article for furnaces and stoves

MIDLTHORN COAL, for Smith's use, a prime article.

Also—WOOD, BARK, LIME and HAY. For sale

JOHN DIKE,

july 21 27 Water street.

SEALS FOR DEEDS. A supply received by

J. P. JEWETT & CO.

inch 18

THE SCOUT OF THE SILVER POND, A tale
of the Revolution—by Newton M. Curtis. Price
25 cents. For sale at 151 Essex street, by

GEORGE CREAMER.

NUMBER VI. Chambers' Cyclopaedia, No. 6, just
published, and received by

GEORGE CREAMER,

inch 29 151 Essex street, Lynde Place.

C RD CASES. J. P. Jewett & Co., have just
rec'd'd from the Manufacturers, a splendid as-
sortment of the above, consisting of Carved Pearl,
plain Pearl, Tortoise Shell, inlaid with Pearl, plain
Tortoise Shell, Leather, Steel mounted; Velvet, do do
various colors; Ivory, do do, Pearl do do. For sale
as above, at the Book and Stationery Establishment,
inch 20 Opposite the Mansion House.

ALF POCKET BOOKS, a fine article, manu-
factured by Merrifield, large size. A large assort-
ment of Calf Wallets, great variety of patterns, from
the same manufacturer. Also Parchment and Ivory
Memorandum Books, with pockets of the best quality,
rec'd'd by J. P. JEWETT & CO., at their Book, Station-
ery and Music Store, 193 Essex street. mch 20

GOLD PENS & PENCILS. A fresh supply of

those good Gold Pens for the low price of \$1 25
A lot of superior Gold Pencils, from \$2 to 6, rec'd'd by
mch 20 J. P. JEWETT & CO.

LORRAINE'S PILLS.
All persons require Facts.

Remember in all cases that you are not deceived by things
that appear to be facts.

REMEMBER also, that Lorraine's Vegetable
Pills have in their composition two of the most
valuable medicines in the world, viz: Sarsaparilla and
Tonics. These two articles need no praise, neither
do the said Lorraine's Pills, when they have
once been taken.

Physicians, and people of every class are willing
to come forward and announce, in the most public
manner, that they have been cured of long standing
ailments—after all other medicines had failed. In
fact, there can be no doubt, but that Lorraine's veg-
etable Pills is the best medicine ever offered to the
public.

See a few public statements of men of truth ad-
vocacy.

A hacking cough constantly annoyed me!
Boston, Mass., June 1st, 1844.

Sir.—In February last, I took a sudden cold, after
which a hacking cough constantly annoyed me, and
this, combined with my other maladies, rendered me
truly miserable, as everybody told me that I was in a
consumption. Since, I have taken Lorraine's Pills
and now every body tells me that I am well—I fee
as well as ever I did. J. E. S. McKEEY.

Portland, Me., Nov. 7th, 1843.

Sir: Please send us one gross of Lorraine's Pills.
we have sold all we had last. They have given very
good satisfaction, better than any other pills which
we have in our market. I think in a short time they
will take the place of others. We have had no
pill found with them whatever; but, on the contra-
ry, they have been praised loudly. I think we
could have quite a number of highly respectable cer-
tificates from our citizens.

Respectfully yours, E. MASON.

Chelsea, Jan. 3d, 1844.

Sir: I transmit to you an account of my case for
publication, believing it to be my duty. I have been
afflicted with the Rheumatism nearly the whole winter.
I have had some of the best physicians of Boston
and could get nothing that would relieve me more
than temporally. I heard of the wonderful virtues
of Lorraine's Pills, had to faith whatever, but I
took them and it is a solemn fact that when I had
taken but eight pills my Rheumatism had entirely
left me, and I have remained well ever since.

N. B. I never took more than one pill at a time
and that on going to bed.

Yours respectfully, W. M. HALSTAL.

Enable to raise the Hand to the Head!
Sir—For three years, Scrofula had produced such
effect upon my constitution, that I was unable to
raise my hand; the bones were in different places
destroyed by ulceration, and I feared it might reach
the brain or vital organs. My pains were violent—
all medicines recommended did no good. At last, I
tried LORRAINE'S VEGETABLE PILLS, which
gave immediate relief, and have entirely cured me.

Respectfully, your ob't servt, JAMES CODSON, Esq.

Bath, Maine, July 16th, 1844.

A severe pain, in both sides cured!! Lowell, Mass., April 20th 1844.

Sir.—For the last few months I have been affi-
lied with a severe pain in both sides, at times so hard
that I could scarcely get my breath. * * * * It
is a pleasure to feel well—but a much greater one to
day that I was cured immediately upon taking one
dose of Dr. LORRAINE'S PILLS. J. BROOKS.

Sir: I could not the whole of the Sentinel with
similar letter to the above, but believing the above
extracts will serve for useful purposes for the present
I omit more.

New England Office and General Depot, No 10
Brattle Square, Boston.

Lynn, Dec. 17th, 1843.

Sir: I have sold all the pills I last had of you
please send another lot immediately. The sale of
Lorraine's Vegetable Pills is rapidly on the increase
they are becoming very popular. I sell more and
more every day. As a curative medicines and purifier
of the blood, I think they stand unrivaled. One

fact I have noticed, that no one that has used them
finds any fault with them; they have wrought some
very great cures. One lady, who has been confined
to the house and bed, a great part of the time, for
twenty years, is now cured and able to work most of
her time, after having taken 3 boxes only of LOR-
RAINE'S PILLS! I might name many other cases
where the cures have been as great, but have not
time.

Yours respectfully, J. E. F. MARSH.

AGENTS

Danvers—Sylvester Proctor; Joseph Shad. New
Mills, E. Stinson. North Parish—M. Haley Plains.

Beverly—Stephen Baker.

Marblehead—E. Arnold.

Topsfield—B. P. Adams.

Danvers Express and Baggage
Wagon

LEAVES Danvers and Boston, daily (Sundays ex-
cepted.)

All orders left at Ham's Hotel, or Poole & Ja-
cobs' store Danvers, and No. 1 Fulton streets, Bos-
ton, will be promptly attended to.

Goods handled with care.

S. F. TOWN

April 19, 1845.

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CAMEO PINS. An assortment of Cameo Pins
just received and for sale at No. 147 Essex
street, Lynde Place. WILLIAM ARCHER, jr.

A NEW ARTICLE.

TWINE STANDS. with cutter attached, a
new and very useful article—just received and for
sale by the dozen or single, by

ADAMS & RICHARDSON, 207 Essex st., Salem.

FRENCH DRAWING PENCILS. Another in-
surance of those celebrated Pencils from the man-
ufacturer of Desprey, Guyot & Co., Paris, of different
degrees of hardness, just imported, and for sale by
the gross, dozen or single, at the Book and Stationery
Store of W. & S. B. IVES, Stearns' Building.

FRENCH POCKET BOOKS. A fine assort-
ment of beautiful French Pocket Books, of different
sizes, very neat and durable, for sale cheap by the
dozen or single, by W. & S. B. IVES, Stearns' Building.

SLATES.—Just received from the importers, one
case of English Slates, different sizes, superior
to any in the market, and for sale at

W. & S. B. IVES' Book and Stationery Store.

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GOOD LETTER PAPER, ruled, at \$1 50 per
ream. Just opened, an invoice of very fair
white Paper, at the above low price. Also, some
broken Paper, for \$1 a ream—with an extensive as-
sortment of nicer Goods, as low as can be bought